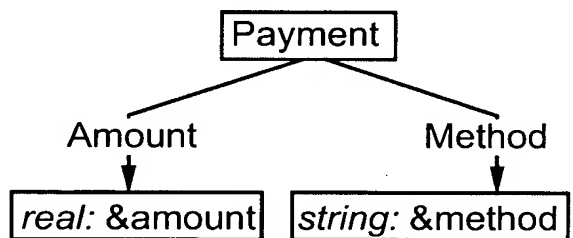
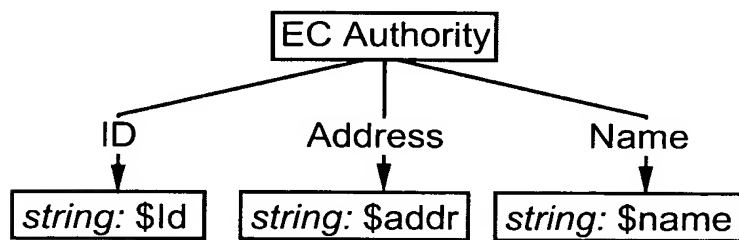


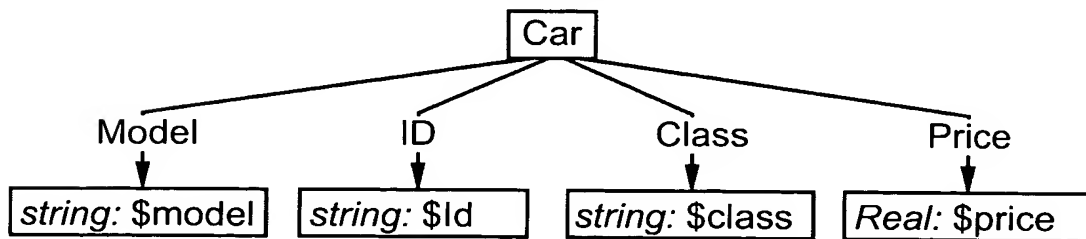
a) The Purchase Contract Class



b) The payment class

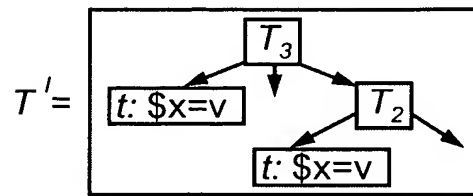
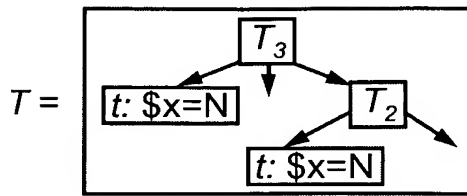


c) The EC Authority class

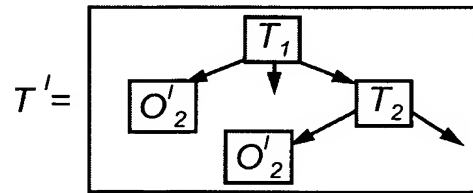
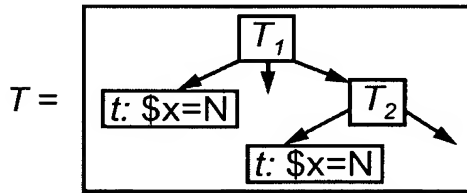


d) The Car Class

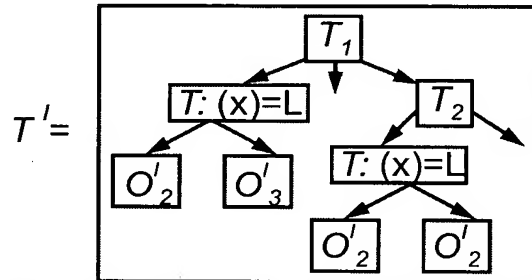
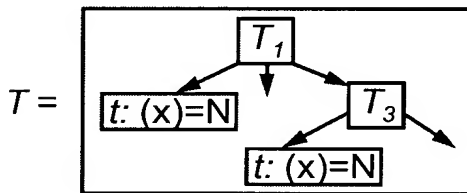
Fig. 1



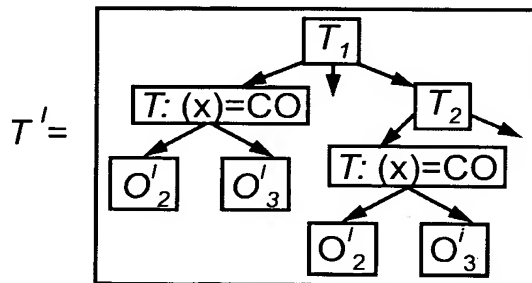
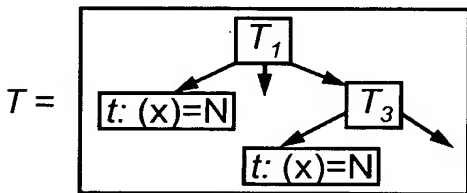
- (a) T' is tree resulting from the assignment of the atomic value v to atomic variable Sx in T



- (b) T' is tree resulting from the assignment of the instance O'_2 of type t' to the class variable Sx in T_1 . In T' the root of O'_2 is labeled with the variable $(t: Sx = t')$

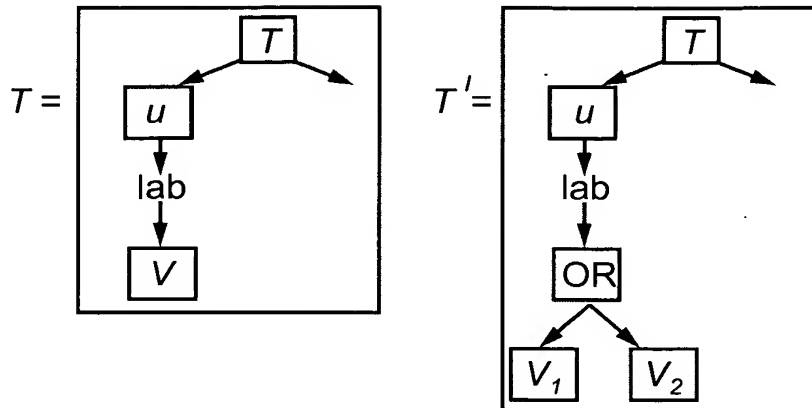


- (c) T' is tree resulting from the assignment of the list of instances (O'_2, O'_3) to the class list variable (x) in T .

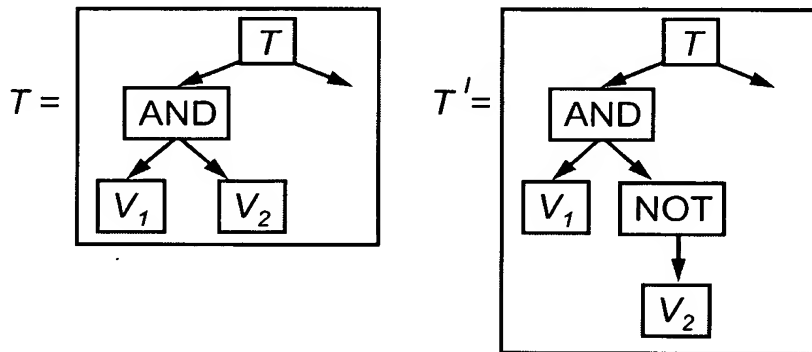


- (d) T' is tree resulting from the definition of the list containment constraint $(x) (O'_2, O'_2)$ in T .

Fig. 2



(a) T' is the result of adding an OR vertex to T - Note that V_1 and V_2 must be isomorphic to V up to renaming of variables. Adding an AND vertex is done in a similar way.



(b) T' is the result of adding a NOT vertex to T - Note that NOT vertices can be added only subtrees rooted at an AND vertex

Fig. 3

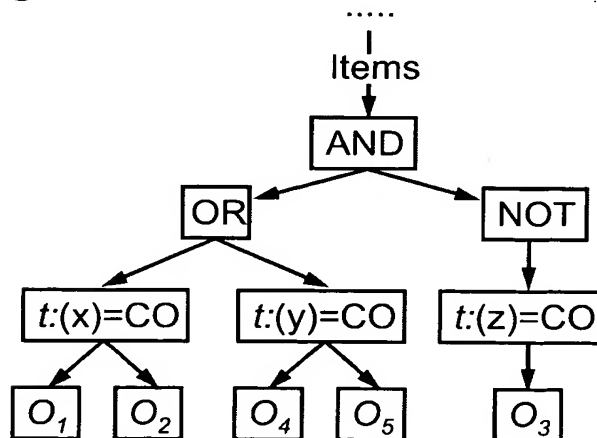


Fig. 4

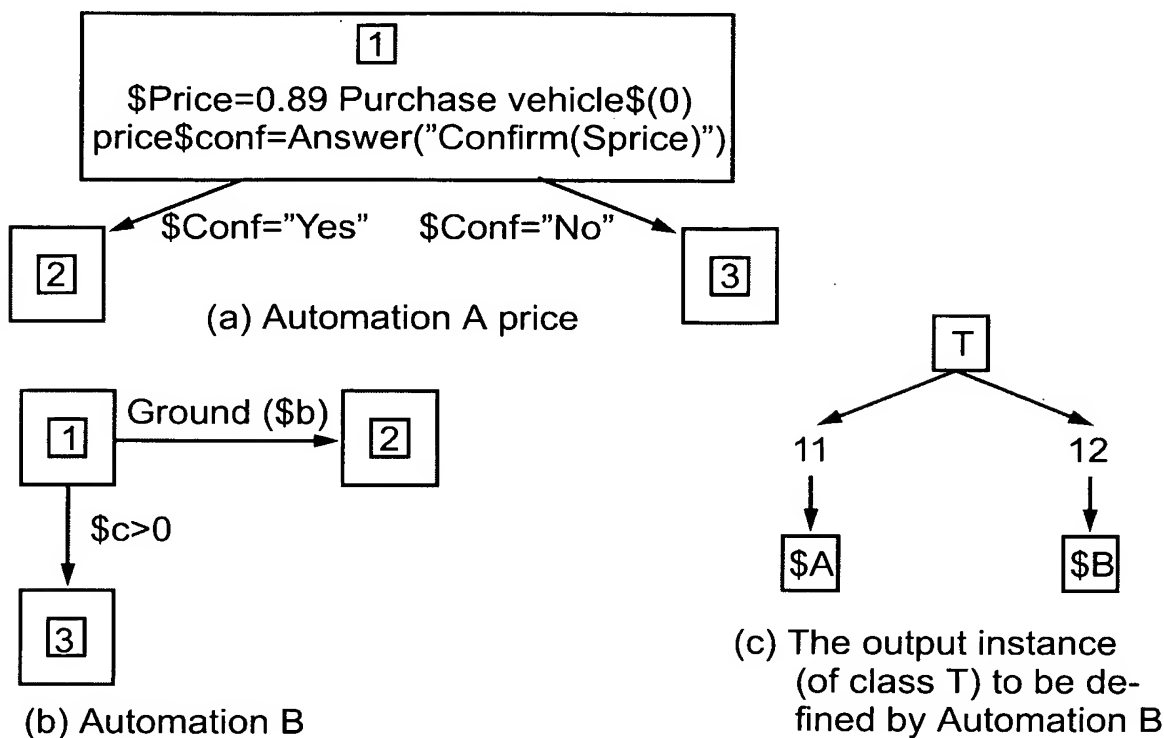


Fig. 5

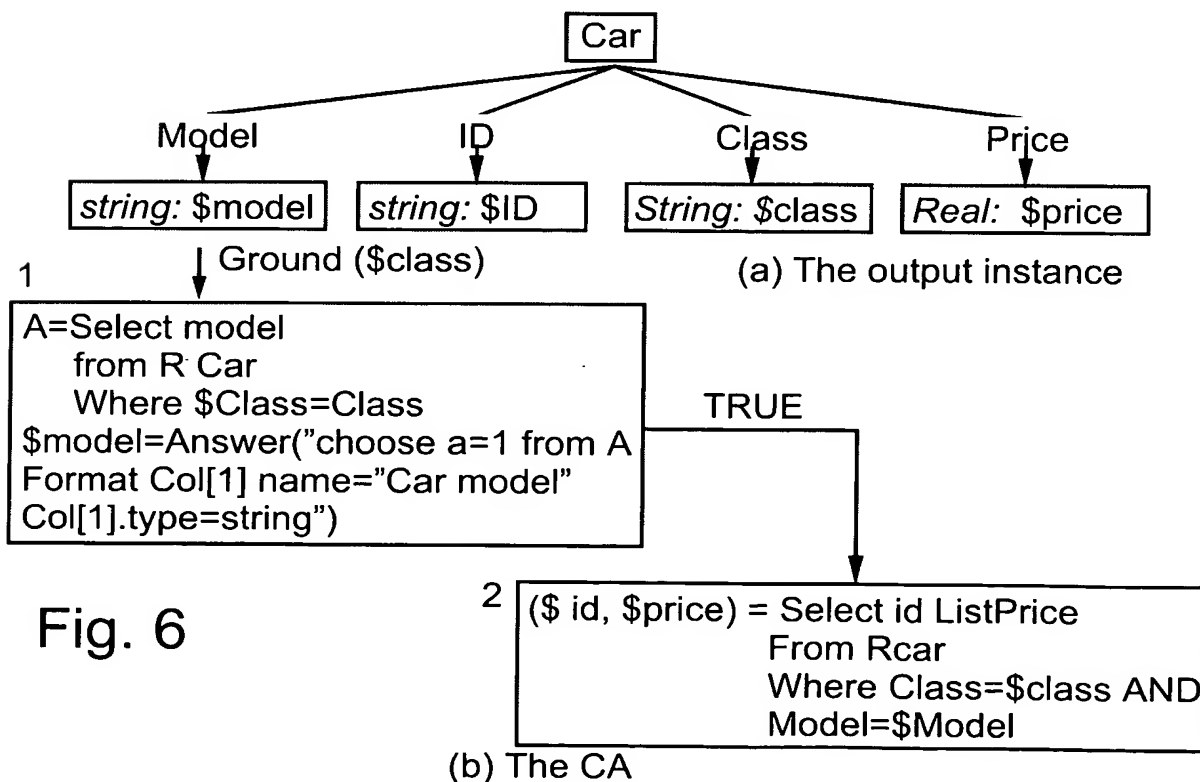


Fig. 6

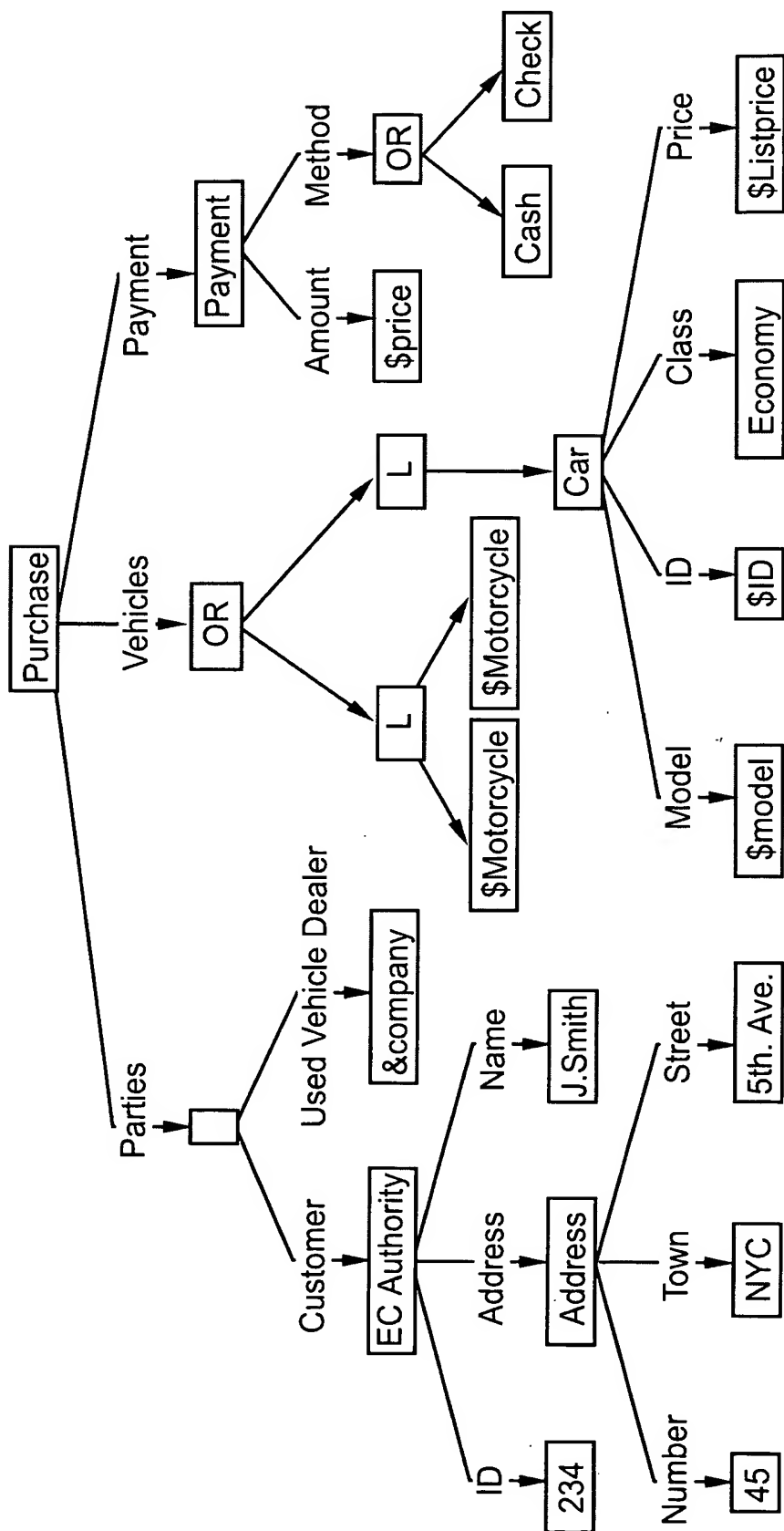


Fig. 7

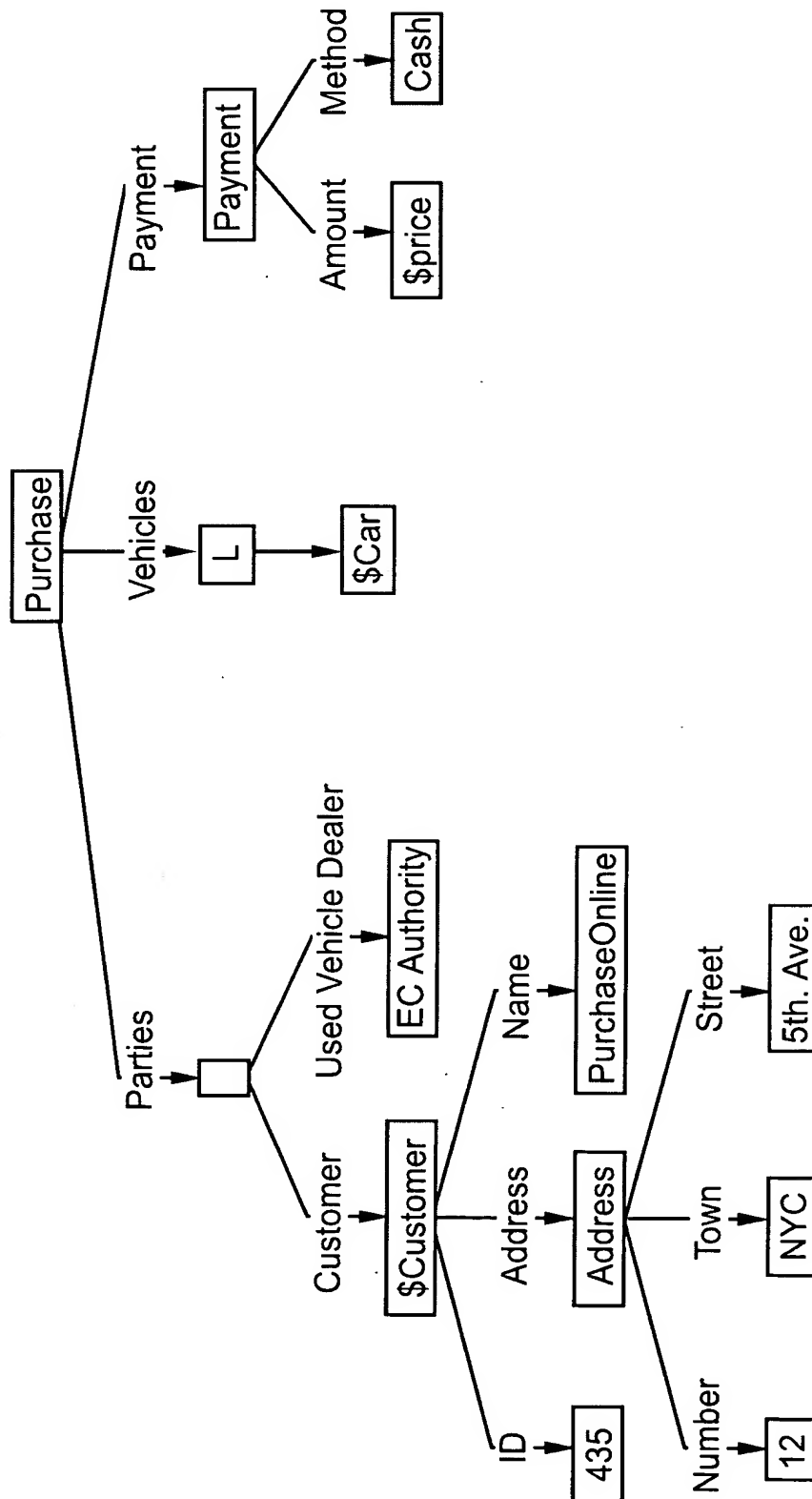


Fig. 8

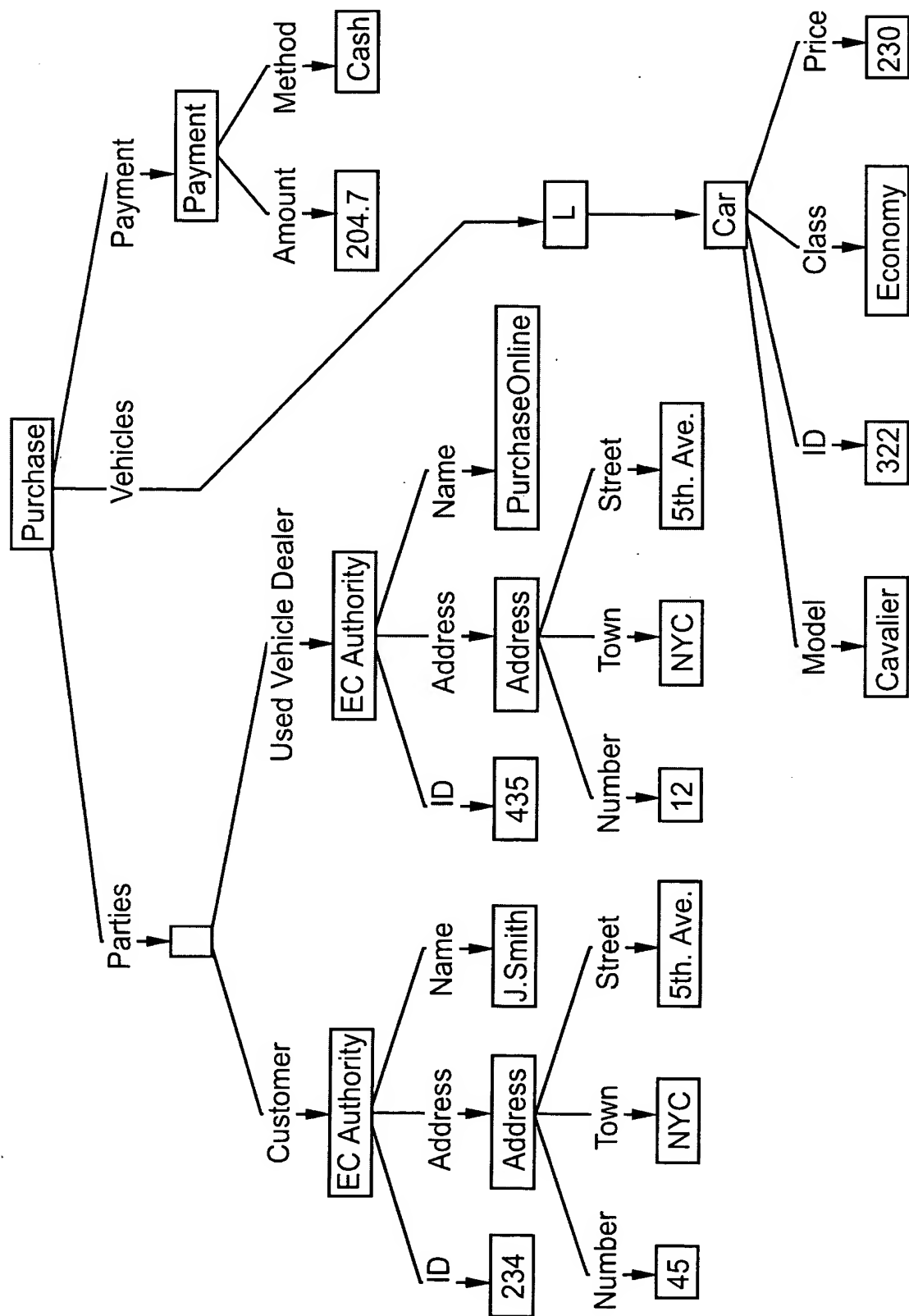


Fig. 9

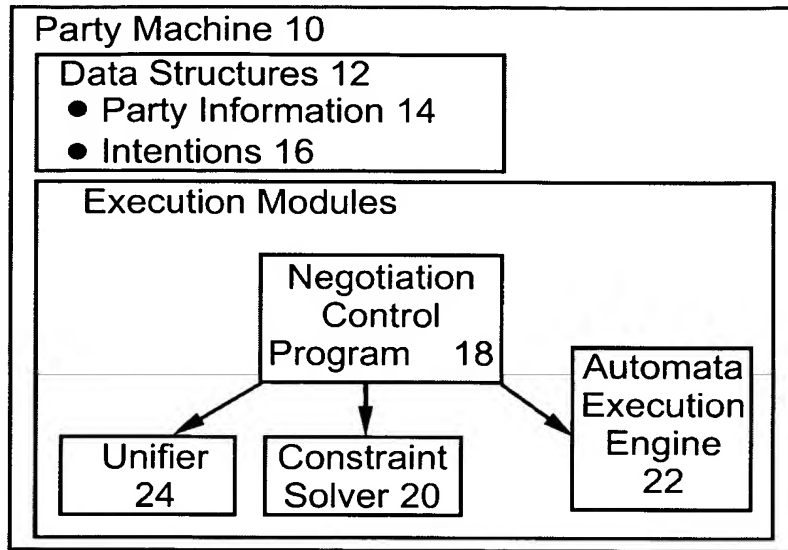


Fig. 10

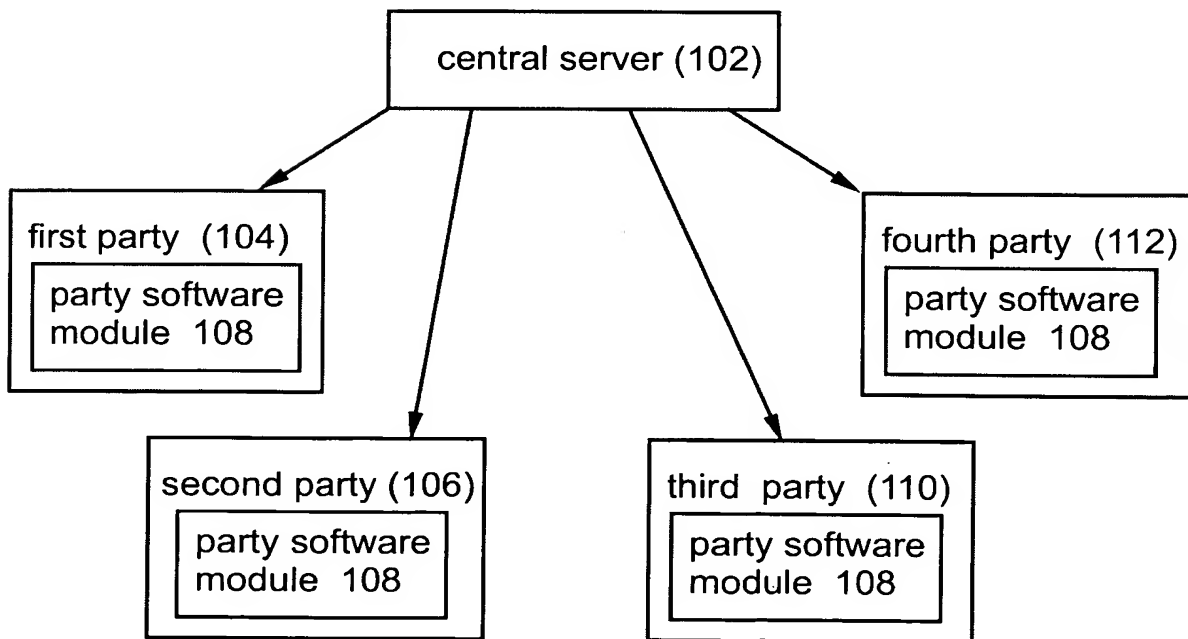


Fig. 11

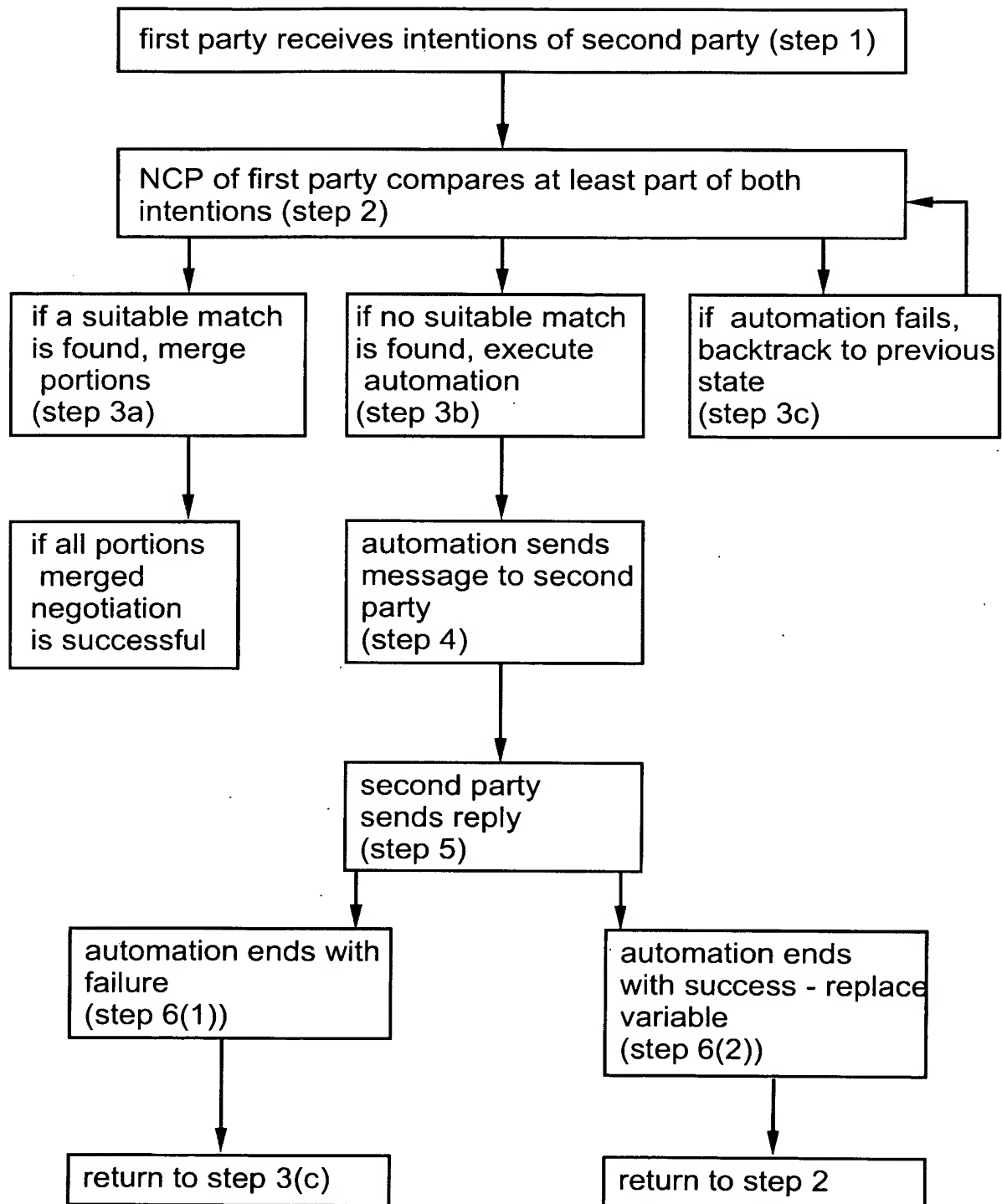


Fig. 12

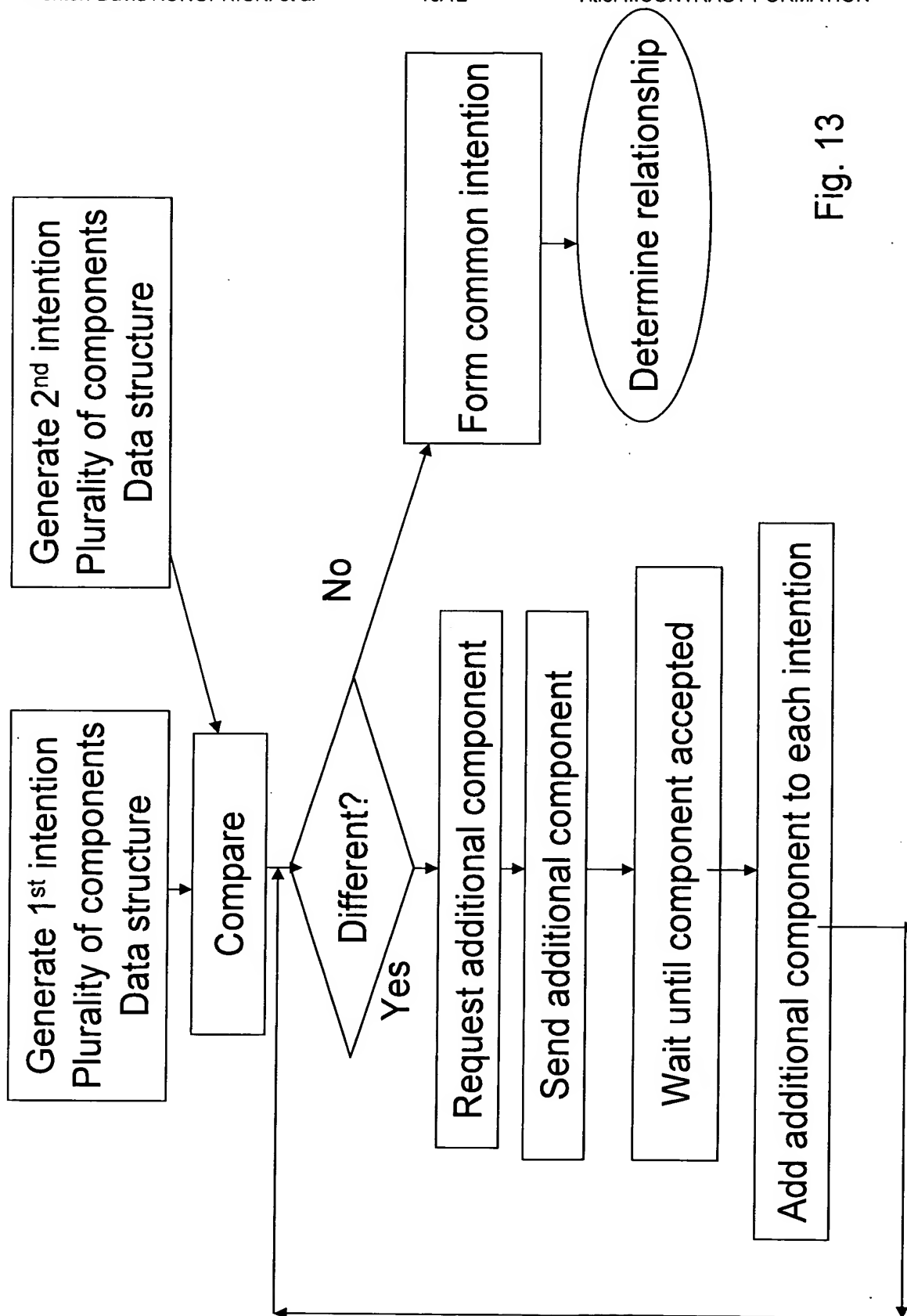


Fig. 13

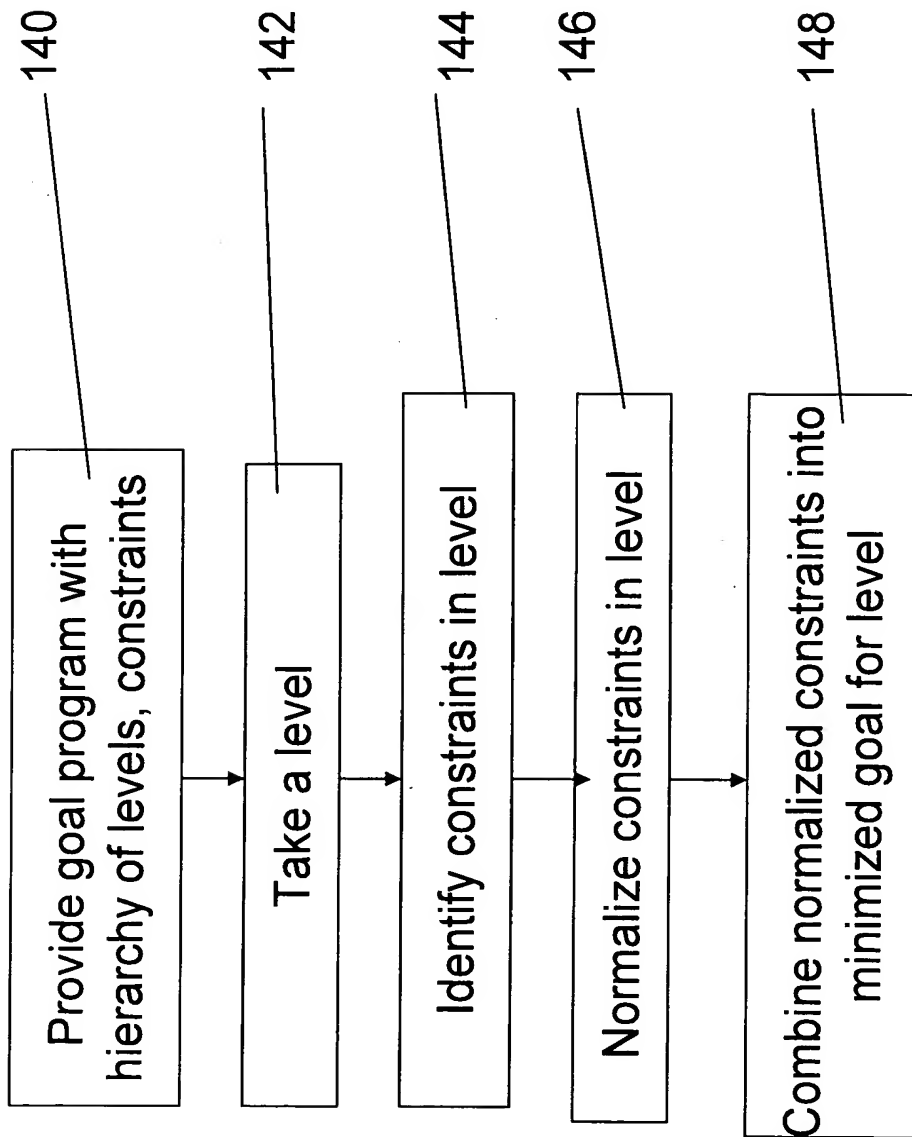


Fig. 14

